

APPENDIX A

Please amend claims 1-3, 6-11, 14, 17-19, as follows. The “clean” version of the amended claims is provided in the APPENDIX B attached hereafter.

1. (Three Times Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of gate lines and data lines intersecting each other, a matrix of a plurality of pixels, [with a common electrode and a pixel electrode] each pixel including a pixel electrode, a common electrode extended to each pixel, comprising steps of:

dividing the plurality of pixels into a plurality of pixel groups, each pixel group comprising a plurality of pixels [that are] adjacent to each other;

applying a common voltage to the common electrode; and

applying a data voltage of a positive polarity or a negative polarity with respect to the common voltage alternately to each pixel group per frame,

wherein the polarity of the data voltage applied to the pixels in the same pixel group is the same, and

a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

2. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein [the] each pixel group comprises three pixels.

3. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein [the] each pixel group comprises a red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.

6. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
a substrate;
a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;
a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and
a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, each pixel group comprising two or more pixels, each pixel including a pixel electrode,
wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of a pixel group per frame, and
a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

7. (Twice Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein [the] each pixel group comprises three pixels.

8. (Twice Amended) The LCD according to claim 7, wherein [the] each pixel group comprises a red pixel, a green pixel, and a blue pixel.

9. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein [a] the first distance [d2 between a first data line adjacent to the pixel group and a pixel adjacent to the first data line] is two to six times [longer] greater than [a] the second distance [d1 between a second data line in the pixel group and the pixel adjacent to the second data lines].

10. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 9, wherein the first distance [d2] is four times [longer] greater than the second distance [d1].

11. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 6, wherein the gate lines are [arranged in] divided into gate line groups [of two], each gate line group comprising a first gate line, [and] a second gate line adjacent to the first gate line, and a connecting member [is formed] coupled between the first gate line and the second gate line.

14. (Amended) The LCD according to claim 13, wherein a plurality of common lines[, applying the common voltage,] are connected to the common electrode, and the plurality of common lines are divided into a plurality of common line group, each common line group [the common lines] comprising a first common line, [and] a second common line, and a connecting member [connects] coupled between the first common line and a second common line.

17. (Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
a substrate;

a plurality of gate lines formed on the substrate;

a plurality of data lines insulated from and intersecting the gate lines and transmitting a data voltage; and

a plurality of pixels formed corresponding to respective regions defined by the data lines and the gate lines, the plurality of pixels being divided into a plurality of pixel groups, at least one of the pixel groups comprising two or more pixels, wherein [the] each pixel comprises a thin film transistor and a pixel electrode connected to the thin film transistor,

wherein a common voltage is applied to the plurality of pixels, and polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage are inverted in a unit of pixel group per frame, and

a first distance between a first data line for a first pixel electrode of a first pixel group and a second pixel electrode of a second pixel group adjacent to the first pixel electrode is greater than a second distance between a second data line for the second pixel electrode and a third pixel electrode of the second pixel group adjoining the second data line.

18. (Twice Amended) The LCD of claim 17, wherein adjacent two pixels in a [row] column direction have different polarities of the data voltage with respect to the common voltage.

19. (Amended) The LCD of claim 17, further comprising a plurality of common electrodes formed on the substrate, wherein [on which] the pixel electrodes are formed on the common electrodes.

21. (Amended) The LCD of claim 20, [the] each common electrode is arranged between [the] two adjacent pixel electrodes.